

*Hilltop*



DIVISION OF FORESTRY  
NEWS LETTER

STATE DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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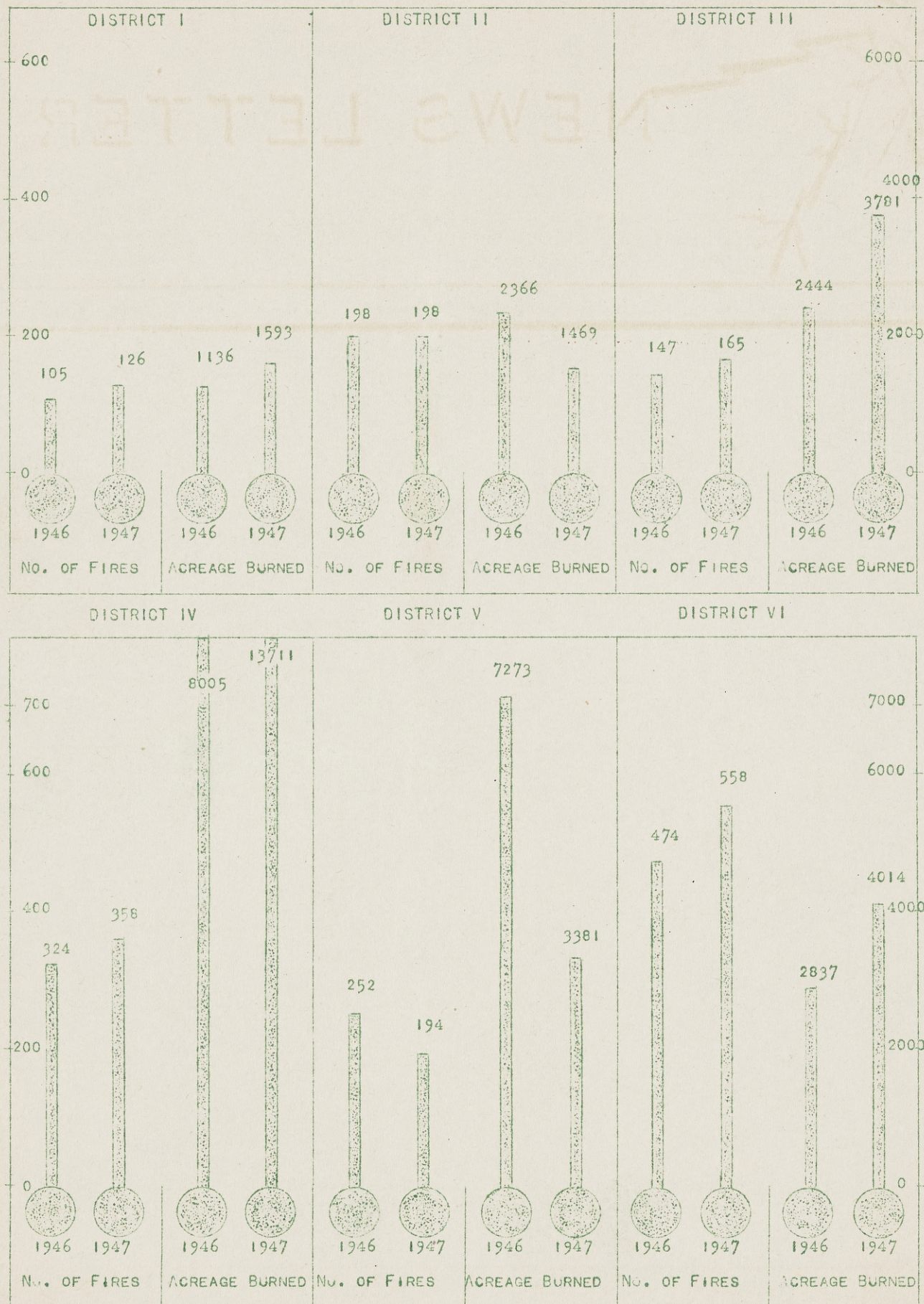
W. H. FAIRBANK - EDITOR

JUNE, 1947

You have just finished reading the June news submitted from Districts 1,  
2, 3, 5, and 6.



COMPARATIVE RECORD 1946-1947 - FIRE OCCURRENCE ACREAGE BURNED  
 FOREST AND RANGE FIRES - JANUARY 1 THROUGH JUNE 20  
 - STATE AND COUNTY RESPONSIBILITY AREAS -





## ABOUT THE DIVISION

### "KEEP CALIFORNIA GREEN AND GOLDEN" IS SLOGAN SELECTED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIRE PREVENTION COMMITTEE

"KEEP CALIFORNIA GREEN AND GOLDEN" was selected as the winning fire prevention slogan today in a state-wide contest sponsored by the California Fire Prevention Committee in which more than 25,000 school children in grades 7 to 14 participated. The slogan will be used to identify fire prevention educational efforts of the committee, a group of 45 civic, industrial, and governmental agencies who organized in March of this year for the purpose of intensifying efforts in reducing the large number of man-caused forest, range, and watershed fires that occur in California each year. In its public education program the committee plans to include the slogan in short radio announcements, in the newspapers, and on prevention posters, leaflets, and roadside signs to remind Californians to be cautious with fire.

Thirteen year old William Ford Purdy, III, a 7th grade student at Central School in Menlo Park, San Mateo County submitted the winning slogan. His prize will be a five-day expense-paid trip to Yosemite National Park as guest of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company. A \$25 purchase order for either sports wear, camping equipment, or fish and game gear will be presented to five other state-wide winners.

Runner up in the fire prevention slogan contest was Bill West, a 13 year old, 8th grade student at Lindbergh Junior High School in Los Angeles whose entry was "KEEP CALIFORNIA FIRE FREE". "FIRE BURNS WHAT CALIFORNIA EARNS" was the slogan judged number three and entered by Patrick F. McCarthy a 12th grade student at Pasadena Junior College. Other state-wide winners were Terrye Sagn, Presidio Junior High School, San Francisco; whose catch line was "FIRES HARM CALIFORNIA'S CHARM"; Rita Whitman of Louis Pasteur Junior High, Los Angeles, who wrote "YOUR DUTY-KEEP CALIFORNIA'S BEAUTY"; and Kenneth Streater a 12th grade student at Colton Union High School whose entry was "CONSERVE CALIFORNIA-CUT COSTLY CARELESSNESS".

School children in 36 California counties participated in the contest and more than 5000 entries were received and judged. The committee named a winner for every county and each winner will be provided an expense-paid forestry field trip by a local county, state, or federal forest officer.

### FORESTER NELSON AND CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY ARE HOSTS TO 1947 MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF STATE FORESTERS

The Association of State Foresters 25th Annual Meeting was held on June 16 to 19 in the Ahwahnee Hotel, Yosemite National Park. More than 30 State Foresters were present as were representatives from the Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service, Extension Service, and Forest Industries.

During the first day of the meeting, Tuesday, June 17, speakers before the group included W. S. Rosecrans, Chairman of the California State Board of Forestry,



who spoke on State Forestry in American Forestry Program; W. D. Welsh, Crown Zellerbach Corporation, whose topic was Programs and Plans of the American Forest Products Industries Inc.; W. R. Schofield, Secretary-Manager, California Protective Association, who discussed California Forest Industries and Forestry; and Ernest Kolbe, Forest Engineer for the Western Pine Association, who outlined his association's forest program. State Forester Dean, Howard, and White of Virginia, New York, and Missouri, respectively, briefly talked on farm forestry programs in their states. R. E. McArdle, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, noted "The Progress in Federal and State Forestry Relationships" during the past year. Dr. Cecil Creel, Director of Nevada Agricultural Extension Service spoke of federal and state cooperation on farm forestry programs. Dr. William R. Van Dersel, Soil Conservation Service, explained "Federal and State Participation From the Soil Conservation Point of View" and E. S. Pierce of the Division of State Cooperative Fire Control, U. S. Forest Service discussed the "Clark McNeary Fire Allotments, past, present, and future". The first day's program also included a two-hour business session of the Association.

On Wednesday, June 18, Forestry Protection Programs and Problems in the Western States were covered briefly by State Forester, Goodyear of Washington, Nelson Rogers of Oregon, and DeWitt Nelson of California. The afternoon session was devoted to fire prevention discussions with Ervin Grant of the Foot-Cone- and Belding Advertising Agency keynoting the discussion by outlining forest fire prevention through advertising. Later in the afternoon "California's watersheds" were discussed by Stephen Wyckoff of the California Forest and Range Experiment Station. Henry Clipper, Secretary to the American Society of American Forestry, topic was Forestry Administration as a Function of State Government and Joe Kaylor of the American Forestry Association outlined "future plans" contained in his association's program.

A banquet was held on Wednesday evening in the dining room of Ahwahnee Hotel with W. S. Rosecrans and DeWitt Nelson as Masters of Ceremonies and General Hap Arnold of the Army Air Forces was the guest speaker.

Frank Kittredge, Park Superintendent of Yosemite National Park provided interesting trips for the ladies during the day-light hours and the State Foresters enjoyed several nature talks in the evenings presented by Mr. Kittredge's Park Naturalists.

#### BOARD OF FORESTRY REJECTS PURCHASE OF LOMA PRIETA TRACT

The State Board of Forestry, at its June meeting held in Yosemite Valley on June 17 passed a resolution declining to recommend to the State Forest Purchase Committee the acquisition of the so-called Loma Prieta tract for State Forest purposes. The primary reasons for this action were:

1. The area is not primarily suited for growing timber.
2. The great difference between the price at which the tract was offered to the State and the appraisal of the tract made by technicians of the Division of Forestry. The area containing approximately 9500 acres are offered at an average price of \$28.50 an acre whereas the Division's appraisal averaged only \$17.<sup>84</sup> an acre.



JULY MEETING OF BOARD OF FORESTRY WILL BE HELD AT CALIFORNIA FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION, BERKELEY

The State Board of Forestry will meet for its regular monthly session in the conference room of the California Forest and Range Experiment Station, Giannini Hall, Berkeley at 10:00 a.m. Friday, July 25. There will be two main topics of discussion.

1. Cooperative program between the Division of Forestry and the California Range and Experiment Station under the provisions of AB 262 for carrying on watershed research at the San Dimas Experimental Forest in Southern California.

2. Cooperative program on the forest survey as provided in SB 735.

ORAL EXAMINATIONS FOR ASSISTANT FOREST TECHNICIAN HELD THIS MONTH

Oral examinations for the position of Assistant Forest Technician were held in Sacramento, Los Angeles, and San Francisco on the dates of June 20, 24, and 26 respectively. Applicants for this position who appeared at the interviews were mostly veterans who are just receiving their forestry degrees at the University of California.

FOREST SERVICE AND DIVISION MEET TO DISCUSS FOREST PRACTICE RULES

Several meetings have been held at the local level this month between personnel of the State Division of Forestry and the U.S. Forest Service with particular reference to the mechanics of cooperation of the application of the recently enacted forest practice rules on privately owned lands within the National Forest protection zone. These meetings have been held over most of the state and it is felt that they will result in full implementation of "Joint policy for U. S. Forest Service cooperation in the administration of the Forest Practice Rules" signed by the Regional Forester and the State Forester, May 14, 1947.

DIESEL TRAINING SCHOOL HELD IN SACRAMENTO

During the period June 9 to 13, inclusive, a diesel training school was held at the Davis Forestry Station near Sacramento. Twenty eight forestry employees consisting of forestry operators and mechanics were given an intensive training course in the operation and maintenance of diesel engines used in caterpillar tractors and tractor transport trucks. Following this meeting a training program was set up in El Dorado County where the forestry equipment operators were given the opportunity to operate the D7 caterpillar in the actual construction of fire lines. They were also given particular training in the use and operation of the diesel truck. Tractors were loaded and unloaded on semi-trailers and driven over very rough terrain.

On June 4 one Federal and one Reo tractor transport truck were purchased from the War Assets Administration. This makes a grand total of 8 vehicles of this type purchased by the Division. Two of these vehicles are now ready for assignment to the field but are held up pending the delivery of semi-trailers, six of which are now in the process of construction.

F. H. Dodson  
Mechanics Foreman



## BOARD OF FORESTRY ADOPTS CONSERVATION EDUCATION RESOLUTION

At the June meeting of the State Board of Forestry in Yosemite National Park on June 17 the following resolution was adopted pertaining to conservation education in the California school system:

"WHEREAS, The appalling waste of natural resources has been forcibly brought to the attention of California during recent years, and

WHEREAS, The dire consequences resulting from such waste affects the very stability of democracy, and

WHEREAS, Administrators, curriculum workers, supervisors, teachers, and private citizens are becoming more convinced that to serve the needs of democracy the schools must take increasing cognizance of the natural environmental conditions which directly and indirectly affect the lives of California school children and adults, and

WHEREAS, There is no coordinated system of teaching conservation education in California elementary and secondary schools at the present time; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Commission petition the State Department of Education to employ a staff member whose responsibility would be the integration of conservation education into our school curricula, and, in cooperation with governmental agencies engaged in the administration of our natural resources to devise a system of summer work shops to assist teachers in the study of conservation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this Commission urgently seek the cooperation of other public commissions and private organizations concerned with the wise use of our natural resources, to petition the State Department of Education to adopt this program of conservation integration so that the many unrelated conservation education efforts may be coordinated into a sound and effective statewide program.

Adopted by the State Board of Forestry at its regular meeting held at Yosemite National Park June 17, 1947."

Like resolutions have been adopted by the Fish and Game Commission and the State Park Commission and various private conservation organizations are being asked to adopt similar resolutions.

## FOREST LEGISLATION NOW AWAITS GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE

A resume of Forest Legislation passed during this Legislative Session follows: Most of it now awaits the Governor's signature.

1. The Division's budget includes \$2,000,000 for the acquisition of State Forests on which the Governor touched in his opening address to the 1947 Legislature. The budget also includes employing six farm foresters or forest advisors to work with small forest land-owners of California, \$125,000 for Blister Rust Control and \$25,000 for Forest Insect work, \$856,000 for the purchase of new and



replacement automotive equipment, \$125,000 for the development and installation of our new F.M. Radio Network, and \$25,000 for Fire Prevention Education work.

2. SB 254 clarified Chapter 85, the Forest Practice Act amending and correcting certain provisions that were found to be undesirable.

3. SB 1512 amended Chapter 317, the State Forest Act, to include specific recommendations of the State Board of Forestry involving the location, size and nature of future State Forest acquisitions.

4. SB 735 appropriates \$100,000 to the Division of Forestry to cooperate with the California Forest and Range Experimental Station in intensifying the forest inventory especially in regard to two critical areas, the second growth pine region of the Mother Lode and the upper redwood region, Sonoma, Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte Counties.

5. SB 264 - The Division of Forestry's Retirement Bill which provides for the retirement at the age of 60, upon completion of 20 years service at not less than one-half of the final pay rate. The Bill also contains the disability clauses that are so important in this fire suppression work.

6. The cost-of-living salary increase passed retroactive to April 1. The amount to be received by employees is left entirely up to the Personnel Board and it is, therefore, suggested that the money not be spent until received.

7. The Forty Hour Work Week Bill, AB 941, passed with amendments, allowing the Personnel Board to work out adjustments for the emergency services. The companion 40-hour week bill, AB 292, does not carry an urgency clause. Therefore, it cannot become effective before September 25, and it may possibly be later depending upon Personnel Board Action.

8. SB 738 liberalizes activities of our State nursery to allow the sale of forest tree seedlings in lots of 1000 or more at a nominal price to be fixed by Board of Forestry.

9. SB 2682 provides a \$50,000 appropriation for cooperation with the California Experimental Station in carrying on watershed research at San Dimas Experimental Station in Southern California. This appropriation was essential if work was to continue on an area where advanced research has been conducted for more than 15 years. Labor had formerly been supplied by CCC or Conscientious Objectors. This labor not now being available, made it absolutely necessary to have money available in order to carry on and complete the long term studies being made.

10. SB 262 excepts Division of Forestry equipment of excess width, height, length, and weight from restrictive requirements of the Vehicle Code while going to and returning from fires. Since this bill will not become law until the latter part of September, all such equipment must be cleared by blanket permit from the Highway Division for this season.



There were a number of other legislative enactments clarifying certain phases of the Health and Safety, the Public Resources, the Vehicle and the Penal Code that we highly desired.

There were but two Bills tabled, one the controversial Christmas Tree Bill, SB 740, that provided for tagging all Christmas Trees cut in California, the other AB 949, Range improvement legislation. It was mutually agreed by the College of Agriculture and this Division that we should not press for an appropriation authorizing acquisition of an Experimental Range for range improvement work. Our knowledge of suitable areas, our studies, and our staff has not yet progressed to the point where the establishment of a large experimental range would be advantageous or practical at this time.

#### DISTRICT IV NOTES MAY FIRE STATISTICS

1. We of District IV are apparently eligible for the booby prize as to acreage burned. Our abili, if you consider it such, is that the acreage burned to date has been in Zone II, and the two fires responsible for this acreage burned under adverse conditions (35 to 40 mph wind). Especially good cooperation from District V and the Stanislaus and Merced Counties and volunteer organizations helped prevent even greater acreage. Perhaps someone should test the helicopter to see if we can counteract these expensive winds. Who has the answer? At least we have one consolation and that is that none of these disastrous fires have originated in any place where fire prevention work could have been accomplished. These fires have started from unknown sources away from roads, dumps, etc.

C. E. Metcalf  
Deputy State Forester

#### DISTRICT IV REPORTS ON FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES TO DATE

In keeping with District IV's all-out fire prevention campaign, some interesting statistics were obtained through the compilation of activity reports submitted by District Rangers. In the field of hazard reductions 761 miles of roadsides have either been burned or disced, 41 dumps have been inspected with 20 either eliminated or fireproofed, 43 sawmills and industrial activities have been inspected and steps taken to bring them up to standard. Publicity, as it pertains to District activity, has been given special emphasis with a total of 526 news releases to date; 154 talks on radios, to schools, clubs, etc.; 525 posters have been placed with 862 pieces of literature, stuffers, etc., distributed. Throughout the District 20 persons are spending part-time on prevention patrol and to date in the fiscal year have contacted approximately 12,850 persons. In addition to four sponsored ads, the District has constructed and posted 24 four feet by eight feet wooden signs with appropriate fire prevention messages. The majority of these signs carry a four foot painting of Smoky, the Fire Prevention Bear, which has brought favorable attention throughout the District.

We feel that this all-out effort will be rewarded in a reduction of fires and a better public understanding of the fire problem in the District.

J. D. Rafferty  
Investigator



#### NEW PERSONNEL IN DISTRICT IV

District IV is happy to have several new men begin work for the Division within the last month. We feel that our efforts will be strengthened because of these recent additions and the talents they bring with them.

Dean F. Schlobohm recently was appointed as Assistant Forestry Engineer assigned to work in District IV. Dean's home is in Fresno. He is married and recently the father of a red-headed son. At the present time he is working with Gunnar Forssbeck, whom we all know. Dean is undergoing "indoctrination" into his new position. Upon completion of his training in field and office methods as they apply to an engineer's work in the Division he will return to Fresno, where he will work out of the district office. Schlobohm was Park Ranger with the Sequoia National Park for about nine years. He was in the army four years and came to the Division recently as T.A.U. Dispatcher in Fresno County. After successfully passing the exams for Assistant Forestry Engineer, he received his appointment to District IV.

Fred W. Keast is with Fresno County as an Assistant State Forest Ranger. Fred is also being "indoctrinated". He has charge of the Blasingame District of Fresno County. Fred's present home is Oakland. He is a graduate forester and served four years in the U. S. Naval Reserve as a flyer. Fred started things off with a bang as a 700 acre fire occurred in his part of the country a couple of days after he started work. Fred is a California Forester of this year's class.

Madera County has a new Assistant Ranger in the Raymond District. He is Herbert E. King, of Bakersfield. King was employed by the Division in Kern County in 1943 and 1944 as a Forest Firefighter Foreman and has considerable experience for a background.

Paul Cox began work with the Division as a Dispatcher in Fresno County. Paul's home is Alameda, California, and he is a member of the recent graduating class of Forestry from the University of California.

C. E. Metcalf  
Deputy State Forester

#### KINGS COUNTY ENCOURAGED BY FIRE PREVENTION EFFORTS

We are glad to report that a great deal has been done in hazard reduction in Kings County this year. I have inspected all areas of inhabitants regarding cleaning up of lots and trash around buildings.

On my second trip around on inspection, I find a great deal has been done to reduce the danger of fire around such areas. Regarding roadside discing the County Engineer has made it possible in all road districts, to have all of the roads disced 100%. We have two highways running through Kings County. The highway crews have disced and oiled a portion of these roads and the ranchers have taken care of a great part of the state roadsides where grain was adjacent to highway. I believe a great deal of prevention work being done by the individual is a result of the extensive flow of literature that we have been able to place



in the schools, churches, libraries and the public institutions. This is a lot of additional work and involves a great deal of travel, but, we are getting results.

C. E. Lindley  
Associate State Forest Ranger

#### SWEDISH FORESTER VISITS REDWOOD REGION

On June 12, 1947, Mats Schortau, a Swedish Forester, was conducted on a tour of the southern portion of District I by District personnel, and the following day by Humboldt unit personnel. He was very interested in steam high line logging operations and use of logging arches, which he had never witnessed. He was shocked at our woods waste and the problems it presents. He was also conducted through the Pacific Lumber Company's (largest Redwood mill operation in the world) milling operation consisting of central bark peeling, making of bark and fibre products, sawing lumber, manufacturing of siding, flooring, septic tanks and gluing processes, and the making of Presto Logs. He was especially interested in the way that large logs were handled on carriages, the multitude of automatic fed machines, and automatic electric eye sorting of lumber.

F. H. Raymond  
Deputy State Forester

#### SPONSORS BEHIND FIRE PREVENTION ADVERTISEMENTS IN EL DORADO COUNTY

Prevention Officer, Hayes of El Dorado County, has secured 17 sponsors for newspaper fire prevention ads. These ads are to be run for ten weeks, one a week, in each of the two El Dorado County weekly papers. Hayes reports that the merchants sponsoring the adds were very much behind the whole idea.

Additional sponsors will be secured Hayes said, near the end of the 10th week period.

#### NEIL ENJOYS MOUNTAIN PACK TRIP

On Friday morning, June 27th, a group of men left Yreka on a pack trip into the Marble Mountain Primitive area, of the Klamath National Forest. The group were guests of Supervisor, George James.

Since the trip was planned for the purpose of making wire transcriptions for broadcasting purposes, I was invited to represent the California Division of Forestry.

Included in the group, in addition to George James and myself, was Dean Pieper, Shasta Cascade Wonderland reporter, Paul Sturgess, publicity agent of the South West Airways; Richard Day, Airport Manager of Yreka, South West Airways; Rex Denney, U.S.F.R. of the Scott River District; Earl Luby, free lance photographer from Redding, California, and others.

The trip was made by automobile and pickup to Kelsey Creek Guard Station where we picked up horses and pack mules.

Subsistence, refreshments, sleeping bags, wire recording equipment, 6 volt wet storage battery and photography equipment was loaded on pack mules and the ride into the mountains began.



By winding trail up Canyon Creek we made our way to Marble Valley Guard Station by 6:00 P.M. Most of us a little the worse for wear and tear by the horse back ride. Some certain impressions were experienced by the ride.

After a very hearty meal and a little refreshments everyone was in a jolly mood. The rest of the evening is censored.

On the following morning the horses were saddled and some very wonderful scenery was visited. During the ride Rainy and Elk Lakes were visited and needless to say breakfast was procured. Pictures, both colored and black and white were taken from many points. One can stand on Marble Rim and gaze a hundred miles in any direction over mountain peaks. A sheer drop off from Marble Rim to Rainy Creek below is a matter of a thousand feet.

Upon returning to Marble Valley the first radio transcription was made. Later in the evening a second transcription was made following dinner.

On the third day we returned to Civilization via Drop Rock, Paradise Lake, and Kelsey Creek. A third transcription was made upon return to the troubled world.

The transcriptions will be released about the middle of July between 12 noon and 12:05 P.M. from stations, K.B.L.F., K.V.C.D., K.W.S.D., KS.Y.C., K.W.I.N., and K.F.L.W.

LeRoy Neil  
State Ranger

#### KOCH REPORTS ON JUNE RADIO INSTALLATIONS

The radio repeater vaults on Berryessa and San Carlos peaks are nearing completion, the radio equipment for both locations is already on hand.

The radio technicians were transferred from Administration to the field on July 1st. Placement of technicians is as follows: Frank Doak, District I; H. Shelby, District II; H. Elsberry, District III; J. Faas, District IV; and S. Oberwager to District V.

The 1000 watt District IV Headquarters. 226 KC transmitter was shipped from the New York factory June 20. A like unit for the District I office was scheduled to leave New York June 30, however, this latter date is yet unconfirmed.

Hank Nelson has completed the control consoles for these stations and they will certainly compliment the respective offices.

District III headquarters was recently equipped with a remote control on the Sacramento Administration station K.A.L.J. and they are now very effectively directing District communications.

William Koch  
Communications Officer



## FORESTRY AT HOME AND ABROAD

### LYLE WATTS PAYS MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO DAVID P. GODWIN

The following articles  
are from U.S. Forestry News,  
June, 1947

Lyle F. Watts, chief of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture today paid high tribute to the late David Parker Goodwin, head of the Forest Service Division of Fire Control, who was killed in the airplane wreck in the Blue Ridge Mountains of West Virginia June 13.

Mr. Watts said Mr. Godwin was a pioneer in the development of the Forest Service's Northwest "Smokejumper" corps for parachuting men to forest fires, doubtless the most outstanding innovation in forest fire control in the last 20 years. Other projects which he was directing, in cooperation with the army, at the time of his death included experiments in the use of helicopters to transport men and equipment to fires in western mountain forests, and in bombing of fires with water and chemicals dropped from planes. He was also concerned with the development of a 1,000,000-acre project in which airplane patrols and "smoke-jumpers" were being substituted for old-time Forest Service lookouts that gave promise of saving considerable sums in forest fire suppression.

### WATTS RULES ON PROPOSAL FOR CHANGING SAN GORGONIO WILDERNESS AREA BOUNDS

The San Gorgonio primitive area in the San Bernardino National Forest of Southern California remains practically unchanged as the result of a decision announced this month by Lyle F. Watts, chief of the Forest Service, on a proposal that the boundaries of the area be modified to permit the installation of skiing facilities.

Following intensive study of the proposal, Mr. Watts said the Forest Service had come to the conclusion that the San Gorgonio primitive area has higher public value as a wilderness and a watershed than as a downhill skiing area.

The decision assumes national significance because opening of the San Gorgonio wilderness area might possibly have been cited later as a precedent for like action on other primitive areas in national forests and because months-long agitation for and against opening the California area to skiing installations aroused a number of country-wide organizations.

### GRAZING OFFICES TO CLOSE - From Forestry News, June 1947.

Orders are being prepared for the closing of 41 district grazing offices in 10 western states due to the drastic cut in funds for field operations of the Bureau of Land Management carried in the Interior Appropriations Bill as passed by the House of Representatives, according to a report by Director Fred W. Johnson. The orders, coupled with a substantial reduction in personnel made necessary by the sharp curtailment in operating funds, will leave only one office in each state where stockmen may conduct business in connection with the use of 140 million acres of federal range land.

### ONE-MAN ELECTRIC CHAIN SAW

Following articles from Forestry News  
June, 1947

A new one-man, high-cycle electric chain saw is announced by the Homelite



Corporation, Port Chester, New York. Weighing only 27 pounds, complete, this new chain saw is easily handled by one man, for felling, limbing or bucking trees, or for accurately cutting timbers up to 20 inches. Operator fatigue is greatly reduced by elimination of weight, vibration, engine-heat, and exhaust fumes encountered in direct engine driven saws. Its small size and light weight permit this saw to be used in locations inaccessible to bulkier or heavier saws. It may be used for cuts at any angle.

#### WHERE DOES OUR TIMBER GO?

The nation is looking to the South to continue producing one half or more of the total pulpwood consumed in the United States. In 1944 this amounted to nearly 7½ million cords and in 1946, 8 million cords. A lot of wood, but it represents only 9 percent of the total drain on living timber in the South according to H. J. Malsberger, forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. This may surprise many people because they think the pulp and paper industry is responsible for a majority of the wood cut from southern forests. Lumber uses 44 percent, and fuelwood 18 percent (twice as much as pulpwood).

The people in the United States are the largest consumers of paper products in the world, averaging over 300 pounds per person per year. Trees are cut for pulpwood and converted into paper products to meet the demand.

The pulpwood industry could draw its annual supply of wood each and every year from 20 to 25 million acres of southern forests, if those acres were well stocked, timber properly cut, and adequately protected from fire. There are about 167 million acres of forest land in private ownership in the southern states.

Fire losses are severe in the South Mr. Malsberger said. Fifty percent more wood is lost by fire, insects, disease, wind, and ice than is consumed by the entire pulp and paper industry in the South in one year.

#### DIRECT SEEDING BY AIRPLANE

Another experiment in sowing tree seeds by airplane was started early this year when the Crown-Zellerbach Corporation dropped seed on a 600-acre tract near Saddle Mountain in Clatsop County, Oregon. The seed consisted of a mixture of Noble and Silver fir and Sitka spruce. Foresters will watch the area for the next few years to determine its success.

Two years ago the state forestry department started a similar experiment in the Salmonberry burn, but it is still too early to study the results with much degree of certainty.

The following articles are taken from Forestry Digest, June 1947

#### FOREST INSECTS CAUSE HAVOC IN OREGON

Insects are causing havoc in at least three heavily-timbered areas of Oregon which, unless passage of a recently introduced congressional bill is speeded up, will amount to staggering losses, Stuart Moir, chief forester for the Western Pine Association declared recently.



The three areas where bad incipient conditions exist are Warm Springs, where during the past 10 years 13 per cent timber has been killed; Klamath Falls, where losses amount to eight per cent; The Snow Mountain (in Blue Mountains), where losses of 22 per cent could be classed as an epidemic.

"In 1942 we lost 210 million board feet of timber in the pine region alone," Moir said. "At that rate all our talk of sustained yield amounts to only raising timber for the bugs to eat."

#### PLANTING AT FOREST INDUSTRIES NURSERIES

A record planting of 12,000,000 commercial tree seeds has been completed at the Forest Industries Tree Nursery, Nisqually, Washington, according to Earl McDermitt, nursery superintendent. By fall, McDermitt said, the nursery will have produced an estimated 8,000,000 seedlings, largest crop in the six-year history of the nursery.

#### RESEARCH GROUP FORESEES NO SAWTIMBER FAMINE

We have enough sawtimber reserves to last the next hundred years, according to the Twentieth Century Fund, a privately-endowed research foundation which has just completed an 875-page work called "America's Needs and Resources." Although the foundation predicts the exhaustion of our petroleum, copper, high-grade iron ore, bauxite, lead and zinc resources within the next 35 years, it has this to say in regard to sawtimber supplies:

"Even though we have been using up lumber faster than it grows, there is little doubt that enough will be available in the future to meet at least minimum needs. Annual timber growth runs to about 32 billion board feet. But we cut over 40 billion board feet a year before the war and lost another 6 billion through fire, insects, and disease. An adequate conservation program could increase annual growth enough to offset this depletion."

The level of industrial production projected by the foundation would raise mineral requirements a third above 1940 by the year 1950 and 50 per cent above 1940 by 1960. In the case of lumber, however, it forecasts that the demand in 1950 will be seven per cent less than that of 1940 and a decade later we shall need 24 per cent less or about 22 billion board feet annually.